

RUSSIA ABLE TO SAVE PROSTRATE WHITE WORLD

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TRUTH

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FIVE CENTS

Workers of America! This is Inauguration Day.. But inauguration day means nothing to us. It only means the change of servants of the master class. We the workers have no servants. We are the servants. We are the willing servants and obey the command of the masters. The masters call upon us to produce and we produce. They call upon us to fight and we fight. They call upon us to starve and we starve. They call upon us to go to war and we go to war. They call upon us to die and we die.

The world had been set on fire by the masters and they called on us to put it out. We obeyed. They had hurled the nations into fits of slaughter and called on us to stop it. We responded. We went and did all they asked us to do. We left our homes and weeping loved ones to obey the masters. We suffered in the trenches and were torn in pieces by their shrapnel. We laid our lives upon the altar. We gave our all. They called upon us to make good. We made good. And they? They made promises. Big and glowing promises. Many promises. They promised that this would be a war to end all wars. They promised us a world safe for democracy. They promised freedom and plenty and prosperity. They promised justice. We did all they asked us to do. We bought Liberty bonds. We gave to the Red Cross. We filled the war chest. We ate barley bread. We went to the front. We spilled our blood and gave our souls to save the world.

But they—did they make good? Did they fulfill their promises? They—did they do valiently? They—they fooled and swindled us. They stabbed and robbed us. They herded us like cattle and fed us like swine while we were in service. They threw us on the naked streets on our broken legs to beg for food when we came home. They filled their own coffers and left ours empty. They took away our jobs and cut our pay. They raised our rent and cast us out into the cold. They made no peace. They gave us no democracy. They ended not the wars. They lied to us. They did not make good. We made Good. But they did not make good.

Against these masters we revolt. Against their rant and vile hypocrisy and all their empty promises we do revolt. Against their crass mismanagement and monster wrongs we hurl our disrespect. We swear that this shall end—that this whole vicious system with its lies and crimes shall end. And we the workers shall inaugurate a new and just and reasonable order in its stead.

TERRORISM IS STOPPED BY ARRESTING OFFICIALS

Infraction of Constitutional Guarantees To Be Punished by Imprisonment.

A bill to instantly remove from office, fine and imprison any officer or agent of the government, from the Attorney General down, who unlawfully violates the rights of free speech, free press and assemblage guaranteed by the Constitution to citizens and persons lawfully within our borders, was introduced in the United States Senate on February 26th by Senator Borah, of Idaho. In addition, if any person is arrested or brutally treated, or literature or personal effects seized, or his house or office searched without proper warrant, he can recover personal damages, and the fine cannot be less than \$500.

In a Senate speech Borah declared that the "evidence of arbitrary and lawless acts of public officers (meaning Palmer and his agents) is at hand and overwhel-

ing. The situation demands permanent treatment."

Judson King, Executive Secretary of the National Popular Government League, Washington, which last year fought the sedition bills and published the famous "Report" of the "Twelve Lawyers" exposing Palmer, has announced that the League will lead a nation-wide fight for the enactment of the bill by the next Congress. He said "The time has come for constructive action and for an end to be put to official lawlessness. We urge the assistance of every organization and every man and woman in America who believes that the people's fundamental rights should be preserved."

The bill has the backing of eminent attorneys who assisted Senator Borah in the drafting of the bill.

MINERS UNION FORCES BOSSSES TO PAY BOY

Strike to Bring Thieves to Time Proves Convincing Hint to Kansas Court

Pittsburg, Kan.—The cause of the strike in the mines of the George K. Mackie Fuel Company was acknowledged here by Governor Allen's industrial court when it ordered the company to pay Carl Mishmash, a boy miner, his back pay, about \$225. Mishmash was refused his pay, awarded by a joint board of miners and operators, because they refused to believe his birth date, sworn to by his mother and otherwise corroborated, was correct. On account of the refusal the miners went on strike.

Alexander Howat, president of

the district miners' union, says he presumes the men will go back to work when the boy is paid. He said the miners would not be fooled into believing the court got the money for the boy; that they knew it was the strike, not the court, which got results.

Howat and five members of the district executive boards were found guilty of contempt of court for having called the strike in violation of an injunction. They were sentenced to one year in jail and to pay the costs of the trial. Motion for a new trial was refused.

The Ruins of Capitalism

Almost beyond belief are the reports of the destruction wrought by the war. Half of Europe is in ruins and all the world is in a panic. The people of every nation are today suffering as they have never in all history. This in spite of the fact that never before have the people been so well equipped with machinery of production and with ability to produce as now. But capitalism has run amuck and there is chaos all around.

Take a look at the following table which shows the insanity of the masters of the world:

Town and villages destroyed or partly ruined	3,720
Houses entirely destroyed	319,269
Houses partially destroyed	313,675
Bridges, viaducts, etc., destroyed	4,785
Railways destroyed, miles	3,460
Canals destroyed, miles	997
Roads destroyed, miles	24,375
Arable land rendered useless, acres	7,200,000
Factories and manufacturing plants destroyed	11,500
Cattle carried off	2,000,000

And then these same masters come and throw good men into prison for trying to prevent such outrages upon a suffering humanity. Then they come and fight the farmers of North Dakota and the Bolsheviks of Russia. It screams to high heaven.

And yet we have not mentioned the ten million killed outright in battle and the twenty five million dead from hunger, disease and pestilence.

Nor have we mentioned the soup lines where the families come to get their mite of subsistence for themselves and children. It is a fine picture to see the willing worker driven out of the shop and into the soup line holding out his kettle to get soup for his family.

CLOTHING WORKERS STICK TOGETHER

NEW YORK.—About one-third of the \$1,000,000 Lockout Fund for the assistance of the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in this city, who have been out since early in December, has been received mainly from clothing workers in other parts of the country, it was announced at the general headquarters here.

The exact amount received in the last six weeks is \$26,611.30. Efforts are being redoubled in making the collections owing to the heavy demands for relief of the New York strikers being made upon the commissaries.

Most of the money is distributed in the form of drafts of the Amal-

gamated stores established in the working class sections, where families of lockedout workers receive a generous supply of groceries which is purchased in large quantities by the commissary director.

The biggest contributors have been the clothing workers of Chicago, who have sent a total of \$194,850, including the last check of \$30,000 sent by the Chicago Joint Board.

The New York Joint Board, from its own resources and from collections of members in branches not affected by the lockout or in the settled shops, has contributed \$66,686.05 for the relief of its own members.

In addition to the general funds, at the suggestion of the women workers of the Baltimore locals, an emergency fund known as the New Babies Fund has been authorized to which contributions are

received for special relief work among the families of New York clothing workers where extra hardships are being experienced owing to the medical care that mothers and newly born infants required.

Substraction.

The teacher was hearing the youthful class in mathematics. "No," she said, "in order to subtract things have to be in the same denomination. For instance, we couldn't take three pears from four peaches, nor eight horses from ten cats. Do you understand?"

There was assent from the majority of pupil. One little boy in the rear raised a timid hand.

"Well, Bobby, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"Please, teacher," said Bobby, "couldn't you take three quarts of milk from two cows?"—New York Evening Post.

HOPE OF SALVATION SEEN IN TRADE WITH SOVIETS

New York American Shows Folly of Government Opposition to Russian Gold

In reply to the recent statement made by Norman H. Davis, Under-Secretary of State, regarding Russian conditions, the New York American of February 24 carries the following editorial:

Before our intelligence was drugged with propaganda, no one would have dared to tell a committee of the Senate, for the purpose of circulating it through the country, that a region occupying one-sixth of the dry land of the earth, practically unexploited by man, with mineral resources and wealth of arable soil beyond anything now left in the world, was an "economic void."

If it were like our own great West after the Civil War, practically void of people to develop the land, still Russia could be no more

an "economic void" than was our own West.

If there were not a soul in Russia, her enormous tracts of timber, whose natural increase every year is sufficient to take care of the world's use of timber, the wealth of minerals in her mountains, the fish in her mighty rivers, the fertility of that vast belt of black soil which stretches across the great Russian Empire, more aluvial than anything we have in America, and the capacity of her great plains to support cattle, make of Russia an immense space as opposite from a "void" as a solid substance can be.

But when you add to this enormous natural wealth the presence

(Continued on page 3)

STRIKE ADDS HORRORS IN CRISIS OF JOBLESS

Bosses Drive Men to Quit Work By Merciless Cut In Wages.

With a savage sweep of the broad ax of autocracy the bosses in Minnesota have cut the wages of the workers to a point that means starvation and driven them to adopt the only weapon left to them—the strike.

Knowing that the situation is already serious because of the crisis of unemployment the unions have hesitated to call a strike, but rather than to submit to the outrageous edicts of the bosses they have joined the jobless and refuse to work at wages that does not keep them from want and suffering.

Bricklayers, carpenter, plasterers, electricians, painters and all the

workers in the building trades walked out several days ago, and now the tailors have been compelled to resent the unscrupulous cut dealt them. The tailors are determined not to go back to work till the old scale is granted and the bosses say they will not yield to the workers. Most of the strikers are women and they hold that the price in cloth has fallen so much that the bosses get the same profit as during the war even at a small reduction in prices to the customers.

In the building trades there is a bitter fight between the workers and the Builders' Association that may last far into the summer.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

One Thing After Another

MONKEYS.

The following item figured prominently on the front pages of last Sunday's newspapers:

PALM BEACH, FLA. — With an extravagant ceremony at noon yesterday, society folk from the cottages and hotels of Palm Beach attending the wedding of two monkeys at Zila Villa the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Louis Koonne of Chicago, on South Ocean boulevard, James McVittie of Philadelphia impersonated the minister.

"The principals at the ceremony were Senor Chico from Brazil, who stayed over from last season at the Beaux Arts Building, and Senorita Chi, also from Brazil whose romance began in the jungle. Everything was as though the affair involved persons instead of their Darwinian ancestors.

"While the ceremony was being executed Senor Chico washed his face and hands, as it were, of the affair. The bride, fully arrayed in white satin seemed more interested in the proceedings than the groom, and shone as only a monkey shines. A wedding breakfast was served and the guests escorted the bridal pair to their bungalow on the Koonne estate, which is known as Jungle Villa.

"The Misses Marcela Smith, Vivian Alexander and Hazel Hapeman were bridesmaids; C. F. Henry, Walter Young, Frank Knipp and O. Evander ushers."

PASTOR SCORES U. S.

Boston. — "If Milton and Shelley were alive today they would likely be in Atlanta prison with Eugene Debs," declared Rev. D. T. W. Holmes of Waltham at a meeting of Baptist ministers.

Dr. Holmes was one of several clergymen to declare that Debs should be liberated and that he was being made to suffer for consciences sake.

"There is an amazing disregard of conscience in democracy today," asserted Professor Woodman Bradbury of Newton Theological Institute.

"This government suppresses too much. We need an emancipated conscience, but we're more likely to get it from Lincoln than from Harding.

"The war has ceased, yet war-time legislation is still in force. There is oligarchy all about us in the guise of democracy. We are not showing democracy in keeping Debs in jail."

PRINTERS CUT

New York. — A general shake-down in wages will be attempted by the New York Employing Printers' Association, to take effect April 1, and to affect about 20,000 workers, it was disclosed when the unions were requested to meet the employers on February 24 at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The contracts between the closed shop branch of the association and most of the unions composing the Allied Printing Trades Council expire April 1, and this conference is a regularly constituted one to confer on the terms for 1921. These crafts have been running on contracts renewable every six months since January, 1920.

Typographical Union No. 6, the largest unit in the printing trades, is not directly affected by the proposal of the manufacturers to reduce wages, since the Typographical is running on a scale agreement which does not expire until October 1. It is known that the Typographical has been approached with a request for a conference, but Leon Rouse, its secretary, refuses to prophesy as to the significance of this request.

Officers of Printing Pressmen No. 51, Job Pressmen No. 1, Press Folders No. 23, and Paper Handlers No. 1 state that there will be no individual or joint conferences of their unions until the employers have presented their terms. It is rumored that a 10 per cent wage cut will be demanded.

ABLE TO DEFEAT ENEMY OF WORKERS

Stockholm, Feb. 1. — Detailed results of the recent elections for the new national assembly of the Republic of the Far East received from Moscow give the number of Communist deputies as 147, against 30 Menshevik and 78 non-Communists. It is pointed out that the success of the Communists was due not so much to their propaganda as to the fact that the inhabitants realized that the Communists were the only ones able to drive off the counter revolutionary bands that were ravaging the country.

NOT DEAD YET

New York. — A. T. Krasnoshechekov, known in America as A. Stroler Tobin, former president of the Far Eastern Republic, who was reported executed by the soviet officials, is "safe and sound" according to a cablegram received by Soviet Russia from Shanghai Life, a Russian newspaper published in Shanghai.

According to stories appearing recently in London papers under a Copenhagen date, Krasnoshechekov was tried by a soviet tribunal at Tomsk on a charge of treacherous negotiations with the Japanese, and executed.

Friends in America, knowing the responsible position held by Krasnoshechekov, did not credit this rumor, especially as it came from the source of many false rumors concerning Russia. In order to clear up the matter Soviet Russia cabled Shanghai Life, a well-informed newspaper, and received the answer that Krasnoshechekov was "safe and sound."

Krasnoshechekov, or Tobin, was very well known in this country, particularly in Chicago, where he practiced law. He founded the Workers Institute on the West Side of Chicago. He left for Russia in June, 1917, since when he has been leader of the soviet movement in Siberia. His death has been reported several times in press dispatches.

TO BREAK UNION.

Philadelphia. — Seven thousand shipyard workers have entered upon the fifth week of their strike against the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company here. Preservation of union conditions for 75,000 shipyard workers along the Atlantic coast is believed to be at stake in this strike.

The men went on strike January 14, when the Cramp company withdrew from the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Industrial Board, thereby terminating its agreement with the Metal Trades department of the A. F. of L. The immediate cause of the strike was alleged discrimination by company officials against union committeemen sent to deal for the men.

The shipyard workers declare that there has been a general attempt by the company to break up unionism in the yard, by use of "agents provocateurs" and by coercion upon new workers to keep them from joining the union.

A CATS' HOME.

Detroit, Mich. — For fifteen years a fund has been lying idle in the Detroit Trust company.

Like a snow ball rolling down hill it has grown larger and larger, owing to the accrued interest.

It now amounts to \$3,807.72.

It's all over a cat — and the bank is worried.

They have gone to court about it — the money.

Mrs. Rora I. Rathbun died Nov. 18, 1907. Her will filed for probate January 13, 1908, left \$3,500 to the "Detroit Cat club and Shelter Home association."

Joseph L. Hudson and Frank T. Scherer were named as executors. After the last legal formalities they began to look for the cat home named in Mrs. Rathbun's will. None existed.

At last a representative of the company has appeared before Judge Edward Command, of Probate Court.

"What shall we do with this money?" he asked.

Judge Command commented cautiously about persons who would draw wills providing funds for cats when there is so much distress among human beings.

MURDERER GETS OFF WITH EASE.

Berlin. — The recent decree by which the general amnesty of last August was extended to cover the case of First Lieutenant Kurt Vogel, one of the murderers of Rosa Luxemburg, has been voided by the Superior Criminal Court, following an appeal lodged by the prosecuting attorney's office. Now the Socialist and Liberal press is demanding that some way be found to get hold of Vogel and make him serve out his two-and-a-half-year sentence.

TURKISTAN LEATHER OUTPUT.

Moscow, Russia. — During the first half of 1920 the Turkistan leather works manufactured 160,000 hides. Altogether 42 state and 24 nationalized works are engaged. It is proposed to start 75 state-monopolized works and 49 guilds. It is proposed to work over 1,000,000 hides, and to send to European Russia 1,200,000.

COMMUNIST COUNCIL TO MEET IN MOSCOW.

Berlin. — The first delegate congress of the Communist International Council of Trade Unions will be held in Moscow, beginning May 1, according to a message from the Russian capital. The call for the congress was sent out by the International Council and the Executive Committee of the Third International.

The International Council was organized at the Second Congress of the Third International held in Moscow last Summer, and its promoters hope to see it take the place of the International Federation of Trade Unions as the recognized central organization of the trade unions of the world.

KILLED BY PIRATES.

Athens. — A tragic fate has met three Greek Socialists who had visited Moscow.

The representative of the Greek Socialist Party to the Third International, Demosthenes Lygopoulos, along with two comrades, was on his way to Athens when their ship was attacked in the Black Sea by Turco-Asian pirates and all three were murdered.

The Socialist Party here is commemorating their deaths by a public protest against the blockade of Russia.

LURED TO DETROIT

Detroit. — Induced to come here to work in the Michigan sugar-beet fields and through misleading advertisements telling of fabulous wages paid unskilled workers in industrial plants, 4,000 Mexicans in this city are now on the verge of starvation. They are obliged to beg their daily bread. Those unable to find what poor lodgings are available make their homes in box cars along the railroad tracks leading to Detroit, and as many as seven men and women, investigation discloses, live in one room in wretched conditions.

More than 100 have been sent back to Mexico by charitable societies and hundreds more are begging to be returned to their native land.

INTENSIFIED ACTION

Amsterdam. — A Communist convention attended by 180 delegates, representing some 20,000 members enrolled in thirty-one Communist organizations in Turkestan, is being held in Tashkent, says a message reaching here from Moscow. The convention adopted a resolution calling for intensified agitation for the Communist program.

RUSSIAN TIMBER FOR EXPORT.

Moscow Russia. — Moscow states that timber materials have been prepared in Archangel, value 900,000,000 rubles, pre-war rate of exchange (90,000,000 pounds). In addition, an enormous amount of fur has also been delivered to Archangel for export.

ACCUSED.

James O'Grady M. P., and noted labor leader of Great Britain, who represented England in negotiations with M. Litvinoff, of Soviet Russia, for the exchange of war prisoners, since his return to England he has several times been accused of Bolshevik sympathies.

KICKING THE CITY DADS.

Hamilton Ont. — Manufacturers complain that civic authorities are spoiling their plan to reduce wages of unskilled labor to 35 cents an hour because the unemployed receive 55 cents an hour when engaged on municipal work.

CHILDREN IN RUSSIA.

Philadelphia. — Writing from Russia, Anna J. Haines and Arthur Watts, representatives of the American Friends' Service Committee, state that the Children's Gardens and Children's Colonies receive special attention from the government. The children remain at these institutions throughout the day and are returned to their homes at night, and receive food from the government.

Corporal punishment is forbidden in the gardens and colonies, Mr. Watts writes. A boy who comes to the table with dirty hands gets nothing to eat, and a disobedient or otherwise unruly child is isolated from his or her companions. This punishment has been found most effective.

Dyetskoe Selo, located 40 miles from Petrograd, is the largest children's settlement in Russia. More than 2,000 children are registered there in 32 colonies, including one similar to the George Junior Republic, where morally defective boys and girls receive treatment.

Robert Minor Meets Old S.P. With Facts

To the National Office of the Socialist Party.

Otto Branstetter, Executive Secretary
220 South Ashland Boulevard,
Chicago, Ill.

(Attention of National Office Press Service)

On February 12th you issued to the Socialist press a story in which you characterized a certain statement of mine as a "plain, unvarnished lie." With your story you issued a letter by Seymour Stedman, Socialist ex-candidate for the vice-presidency, in which Stedman alleged that "Robert Minor has deliberately lied." You also issued a letter from Lazarus S. Davidow in which he conditionally applies to me the term "deliberate liar."

The matter at issue is a statement that I made in debate with James Oneal of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party on the subject of the Third International. My statement was that at a time when 700 odd Communists were under arrest, in the city of Detroit, threatened with 20-year sentences and deportation, Seymour Stedman went into a civil court and there said that these men were guilty of seeking to overthrow the American Government by force and violence. This statement Stedman, Davidow and the custodians of the machinery of the Socialist Party flatly deny, saying that nothing of the kind occurred. The issue is very simply joined. If these denials by Stedman, Davidow and the Socialist Party National Office are not true, then a considerable number of the leaders of the Socialist Party are deceiving the Socialist Party membership in a most dangerous manner. If I cannot prove reliable sources for the statement I made, then I am a charlatan.

As both of the letters you issued, and your National Office as well, have challenged the source of justification for my statement, I have given my source, and I trust that you will publish my letter as widely as you have published the others.

For five days I have delayed my answer for the purpose of obtaining a copy of the document which will substantiate my original serious charge against Stedman. I have just received it.

The Documentary Proof

The document is a certified copy of the Bill of Complaint filed by Seymour Stedman and Lazarus S. Davidow in the Court of Chancery in Detroit under the number 74788. From it I quote as follows:

"The Workers' Educational Association, a Michigan Corporation, plaintiff herein, by SEYMOUR STEDMAN and LAZARUS S. DAVIDOW, its attorneys, respectfully shows unto this Honorable Court as follows:—

SECTION V.

"That on or about, to wit, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1919, the defendants and their associates and agents, who are now in possession and control of the property of the plaintiff, were expelled from the Socialist Party of the United States because among other things, they advocated the use of direct or mass action, as the primary and principal means of securing a change or destroying the 'Capitalist system' and the present form of the government of the United States; that the said defendants and their associated and agents still advocate the use of said direct or mass action, and that they are known and style themselves as 'Communists', and 'members of the Communist Party'. That the Communist party has committed itself to the program as set forth in its manifesto and program, on page 9, in the following language, 'Communism does not propose to 'capture' the Bourgeois parliamentary State, but to conquer and destroy it. As long as the Bourgeois State prevails, the capitalist class can baffle the will of the proletariat.'

SECTION VI.

"That the Socialist Party is a political party, and that its principal program commits its members to the use of the ballot and political action as the primary means and method of changing or modifying our present political and industrial conditions.-----

SECTION IX.

"-----that the use of the hall on the premises of the said plaintiff for advocating direct or mass action for overthrowing the present form of government constitutes a continuous nuisance and irreparable injury to the plaintiff herein."

Choice of Time.

On January 2nd and 4th 1920 had occurred the raids of the "Department of Justice" agents on the House of the Masses and upon the homes and the persons of the members of the Michigan Socialist State organization which had been expelled from the National Socialist Party and had taken the name of "Communists." About seven hundred were imprisoned in a corridor without beds or toilet facilities, half starved, some of them beaten about the heads with clubs, and booked for deportation hearing and for prosecution for revolutionary activity carrying a penalty of ten years (I was mistaken in saying 20 years) of penal servitude. The charge against these workers was that they sought to overthrow the capitalist system and the Government of the United States by direct or mass action.

On January 12th, while the arrested were still in prison or under bond, Stedman and Davidow went into the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne in Chancery, and there, in their written Bill of Complaint, stated and offered to prove that these men "advocated the use of direct or mass action, as the primary and principal means of securing a change or destroying the 'Capitalist system' and the present form of the Government of the United States." Upon this and other grounds Stedman and Davidow asked the civil court to take the House of the Masses away from the Communists and give it into the hands of members of a new Socialist Party of Michigan. They called attention of the court to page 9 of the defendants' manifesto and program to prove that the defendants sought to conquer and destroy the bourgeois parliamentary state, and offered to show that the defendants were still engaged in the "continuous nuisance" of advocating such action for "overthrowing the present form of government."

Do I prove my case?

In the lobby of the Ten Eyck Hotel at Albany during the trial of the Socialist Assemblymen, I asked Stedman whether it was true, as I had been told in Detroit, that he had gone into a capitalist court while the Communists were under arrest, to ask the court to take away from the Communists the property of the House of the Masses and to turn it over to Socialist Party members. Stedman vehemently replied, "Yea, I did. I had to do it. It was the only way I could save the property from being lost; if we don't get it, it will be taken from them anyhow and will be a total loss." Stedman published a false version of this conversation in the Call of February 16th.

Real Cause of Expulsion.

I don't mean to dispute whether the particular men in this case, called Communists, did advocate such direct action or overthrow. Stedman's Bill of Complaint seems to prove that they did. But that was not the official reason for their expulsion from the Socialist Party. I am told that the records of the national office of the Party show that the Michigan Socialist Party was compelled because of

two resolutions adopted by it; one of these resolutions forbade the advocacy of reformist measures, and the other required Party spokesmen "upon all occasions to avail themselves of the opportunity of explaining religion on the basis of the materialistic conception of history as a social phenomenon." The claim that the prisoners had been "expelled from the Socialist Party of the United States because" of their advocacy of direct or mass action to overthrow the government was merely used by Stedman as a vehicle with which to carry the accusation that paralleled the charges in the criminal case and the newspapers, and which could have been expected to help him win the case.

The expulsion of Michigan was incident to the general policy that resulted in the last few years in the Party's losing 93,000 out of its former membership of 113,000. The Michigan Socialist Party was of the "left" movement that sought to give the Party an orientation in accord with the historical experience of the Russian Revolution. Practically its full 5,000 membership lined up against the continued control of the Party by the "Right" wing leaders. The Michigan Party was expelled; the religious and parliamentary-reformist reasons for their expulsion were officially given, and a small, new "Socialist Party of Michigan" passed under the intellectual leadership of the Reverend I Paul Taylor. This leadership is essentially law-abiding in practice and policy. It regards the existing governments, of which the civil and criminal courts are part, as being not completely an instrument of the capitalist class but an instrument of all citizens, and capable, when in good condition, of adjudicating fairly between citizens. Therefore, when some hundreds of workmen are thrown into jail on a charge of illegal revolutionary action, there is no inconsistency in Stedman's going into a civil court and there seeking by legal means to obtain their property on the ground of their criminality. I don't see why he should object to my telling of his action in the Detroit court as I do in this letter and did in my speech.

Their Denial Analyzed.

I had thought for a moment that Stedman and Davidow might offer the technical ground that in my debate, I did not quote the Bill of Complaint verbatim, but only gave the substance and significance of it. If that had been the case they would have been obliged only to quote their exact words from their Bill of Complaint, as I have done here, and all this controversy would have been avoided. But Stedman denies "any statement of that kind." Furthermore, he writes that "Robert Minor has deliberately lied as he did in his article in the Liberator last winter." (My italics). As I quoted from his Bill of Complaint verbatim in the Liberator article, just as I do here, though less extensively, and as he brands my verbatim quotation as the same "lie", it cannot be that he relies upon the technicality of my use of the term "force and violence" where he used the words "direct or mass action". That Stedman knew to what words of his I had reference is shown by his letter: "The nearest approach to it was during the trial when the presiding judge asked me whether it was my contention that the Communists desired to overthrow the state by mass action, to which I replied that I was not there for the purpose of trying the philosophy or the political program of the Communists, that the only issue involved was whether the House of the Masses-----" etc.

Stedman, where did the judge find a basis to "ask you whether" your contention was that the Communists "desired to overthrow the state by mass action"? He got it from your Bill of Complaint. If you had quoted the judge correctly this would have been apparent. I will refresh your memory. The judge said: "Plaintiff claims in its bill ----- that defendants affiliated themselves with the Communist Party, so-called, which it is alleged advocates the destruction of the 'Capitalist system', and the present form of Government of the United States, by the use of direct or mass action" (My Italics.)

Stedman Using Document Now.

I was delayed in obtaining a certified copy of Stedman's Bill of Complaint by a curious coincidence. I could not obtain a certified copy from Detroit. I was informed because the original document has been sent to the Supreme Court at Lansing Michigan, to be used there by Seymour Stedman in an appeal of the case now pending. I finally obtained the certified copy from the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Lansing.

Basis of Their Denial.

Davidow denies any proof by the "stenographic record," and Stedman says that I cannot "produce any stenographic record of any statement of that kind." But neither makes reference to any written document, though Stedman knew that it was to a written document that I referred. During the trial of the case, some of the handful of men and women who were being reorganized into a "Right" socialist Party in Detroit, became vaguely conscious of the import of Stedman's act to the socialist movement, and grumbled that it was going too far. Because of their protest Stedman unofficially promised them that he would not "press" such of the points that he had alleged against the Communists as would tend to prove them guilty of the charges they were simultaneously facing in the criminal court.

Keeping the Promise.

It makes little difference whether Stedman made or kept such a promise. But since such a promise is the shadowy figure behind his denial, let us see what Stedman did. Some of the Communists who were facing criminal prosecution, Stedman called to the witness stand. Of a man who testified that he was not at that time a member of the Communist Party, Stedman asked: "Is it not a fact that you left that party after your indictment in Chicago, or arrest in Chicago?" This was at a time when it was the accepted legal opinion that proof of membership in a Communist party was proof of guilt carrying a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary. The Reverend Taylor testified that he received from one of the Communists a letter signed by the writer as secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan.

The Only Issue.

But the issue is not whether Stedman pressed verbally the charge that he made against the arrested Communists. Nor is the Reverend Taylor's bravery the issue, nor any weaknesses that Davidow may contend the Communists showed when he dragged them into court, nor are the activities of some alleged revolutionary Finns in Grand Rapids the issue. The only issue is this:

Did you, Stedman and Davidow, while hundreds of Communists were under arrest, threatened with imprisonment and deportation, summon them into a civil court and there, for the purpose of getting property out of their possession make the charge against them that they advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence, or by direct or mass action; or did you make a charge in any phrasology to the same effect?

Or is the document I quote a forgery? Are you at this moment making silent use of it in the Michigan Supreme Court?

ROBERT MINOR.

Waiting For the Drop

By SCOTT NEARING

Patience is a virtue which the apologists for the present economic system have often extolled. It was never more necessary than it is today.

Here is a table of wholesale prices: Chicago cattle sold in June, 1920, for nearly \$16.00 per 100 lbs. In December, they were \$9.50. No. 2 mixed corn sold in May, 1920, for \$2.15 a bushel. In December it was quoted at 72c. Cot-

ton in April, 1920, was 41½ per lb. In December it was 15c. Rubber got up to 80c. a lb. early in 1917. In January, 1920, it was 53 c. a lb. In December it was 17½c. Silk reached \$16.25 in January, 1920. In December it was \$6.20. Wheat went as high as \$3.30 in May, 1920; in December it was down to \$1.61. Wool in April, 1920, was \$2.35 a lb. In December the same grade was selling at \$1.12.

Between the spring of 1920 and the end of the year, the prices of essential raw materials entering

into food and clothing fell to one-half of one-third their spring price. The reduction in the costs of these same things when bought from the grocer or the department store amounts to only a few per cent.

It is because, as Mr. Dooley put it, "The mistake that most people make is in having the demand instead of the supply." Those who hold the supply of life's necessities are able to exact a tribute from those who need, and that tribute is taken in every conceivable direction and at every possible time.

Sometimes it is greater; sometimes it is less; but it is taken in season and out.

Wait! In a few weeks of a few months from now, retail prices will reflect the decrease in wholesale figures. Meanwhile, retailers who did not hesitate during the early war years to sell goods at double or treble their cost, are now crying with pain because they are asked to stand the loss between the cost of last spring's raw materials and the cost of the same materials on a basis of this winter's prices.

HOPE OF SALVATION

(Continued from page 1)

Upon the soil of nearly two hundred millions of the white race, vigorous, virile, industrious, good-natured and capable of discipline needing only leadership, experts and technicians, and desiring them, you have in the Russian Empire a potentiality for redeeming a prostrate white world that was never given by nature to civilization in any other period of human history with which we are acquainted.

The nonchalance with which these cheap little nobodies from the state Department tell the American people such obvious nonsense as this, that Russia is an "economic void" is past all understanding.

Today many of our factories are closed and thousands of American workmen are out of employment. The great agricultural sections of the country are suffering as they have not suffered in twenty years. Opening of trade with Russia would be a start toward better times.

We were threatened with a panic in 1914, and a very slight increase of trade with France and England on account of war orders saved us from a panic then. Trade with Russia could soon be ten times greater than the war orders of England and France in 1914.

Peace in Russia and the resumption of trade relations with her would have as great and as beneficial an effect upon American prosperity as the opening up of our own great West and British industry and gave England her great impetus of prosperity during the mid-Victorian period.

In The Realms of Labor

(Continued from Page Four)

country where today one finds useful work, millions of our brothers, after successfully defending their workers' Republic from the treacherous assaults of international capitalism, now endure hardships, privation and want for lack of clothing and shoes, medical supplies and canned milk, paper and dishes, machinery, and farming implements — in a word, the varied products of our farms, mines, mills and factories while their soviet government stands ready to purchase these products with either gold or exchangeable raw commodities?

Here in the Salt River Valley of Arizona, our largest industry is the raising of long staple cotton, which Wall street, because of no market, is forcing out of the hands of the producers for a fraction of its value. Do you know that Russia has announced she will purchase the entire world's surplus of cotton?

Are you so blind to the welfare of those you purport to serve that you cannot see your duty clear to demand in the name of the unemployed workers of this country that trade relations with the Russian Soviet Government be established?

When the jackals of capitalism demanded the life-blood of the workers for the protection of their markets and credits, you dramatically announced you were "a living, breathing, fighting man", and behind the smoke screen of "Make the world safe for democracy" you valiantly led us to the slaughter. For that democracy we fight, and thanks to our Russian comrades, the plan of successful battle begins dimly to unfold. The workers of all countries can and will free themselves from wage slavery.

How cruelly and maliciously were the workers seduced in the World war is now apparent to all. Can it be that you alone have not yet recovered from the poison-gas

attack of Wall street? Or are we to understand that your "galvanic, dynamic energy" can be aroused only in the service of the exploiters? The time is near at hand, Mr. Gompers, when you must speak out in the real interest of labor or make way for one who can and will.

For the present, Mr. Gompers, to the end of relieving immediate distress both at home and abroad, you are instructed to humbly supplicate the powers that temporarily be — a task to which you have shown yourself peculiarly fitted — to lift the economic and commercial blockade against Soviet Russia.

Resolved, that these our sentiments and views above set forth, after receiving the official endorsement of the organizations composing this body, be forwarded to President Gompers and published in the labor press.

Tailors On Strike.
The wave of reducing workingmen's wages has effected the employing tailors of the Zenith City of the unsalted water as well. Encouraged by the action of the employers in the building industry, the master tailors decided to be in the limelight lest the people may think that no such animal exists any longer. So they decided that the workers wages must be cut ten per cent, and to deduct for all holidays.

It is customary in every industry, that when workers are employed by the week, that they are to receive pay for all legal holidays. All Journeymen Tailors and helpers are employed by the week and have received pay for the few holidays there are. But the employers want to take that away from them as well.

The union realizing that the interest of the workers were at stake decided not to accept these conditions, and on Monday last, every member of the organization quit working for such employer that intended to enforce the new conditions and scale of wages.

Some of the employing tailors have already signed up with the union, and work has been going on uninterruptedly.

Painters against Wage Cut.
The painters at a recent meeting decided to notify their employers that a scale of wages of \$1.00 per hour for the coming year and a signed agreement for working conditions will have to be entered into in the near future.

A lengthy discussion preceded the action which was unanimous. The meeting was attended by about 150 members of the organization who weighed the wage question from all angles. There is a good spirit among the members and all feel confident that the open shoppers will fail. That the members are in good trim, can be seen from the report of the Business Agent, Mr. Elling Munkeby, when recently told some members of the union working for the Marshall-Wells Company that the company job was unfair, every man took off his overalls and left the job.

Leave it to the painters.

MOONEY FRAMEUP GRADUALLY EXPOSED

(By The Federated Press)
San Francisco.—John MacDonald, star witness for the prosecution in framing the cases against Thomas J. Mooney, Warren K. Billings and the other defendants associated with Mooney, will repeat his confession of perjury to the San Francisco country grand jury next Monday night.

MacDonald is the witness who confessed to Frank P. Walsh in New York and made affidavit to his confession that he had falsely

identified Mooney and Billings as the preparedness parade bomb planters at the instigation of District Attorney Charles Fickert.

MacDonald came, voluntarily from New York to tell his story before the grand jury, but has twice been put off by that body. Friends of Fickert and the old "frame-up" gang have been making every effort to block further investigation by having MacDonald indicted and prosecuted for perjury.

He had been guaranteed immunity by the present district attorney, Matthew Brady but it was not until last night that the grand jury was induced by the district attorney to give MacDonald its guarantee that he would not be in-

dicted if he came before that body and repeated his story. Former Policeman Richard Smith, who also was used by Fickert to conceal vital alibi evidence that would have exonerated Mooney, has already recited his story to the grand jury, and under oath reiterated his accusation of frame-up against Fickert and the other prosecution conspirators.

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J. O. BENTALL, Editor.

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WHY REST AT ALL?

"The Builders' Bulletin," organ of the Builders' Exchange, is lamenting the fact that the workers want Saturday afternoons off. It shows that by working Saturday afternoons the slaves can increase their income by \$125 to \$156 a year. This seems to be on the basis of four hours for forty weeks.

At the same rate the slaves might earn another \$256 a year by keeping right on without taking Sundays off. Or they might add still another \$1,890 by lengthening their hours to sixteen as the farmers do. Why rest at all. Why ask for a moment to go up on the hill and look at the lake. It's preposterous.

It seems that the more labor gets the more it wants. There it wants a few hours for rest, in addition to the blessings of work which the kind employers supply. Isn't it enuf to have the bosses rest? Who asked the slaves to help the bosses squander time and do nothing? Isn't it enuf that the bosses are lazy and shiftless and useless and pesky? Isn't enuf that the bosses take every forenoon off — and every afternoon and all night off.

Why doesn't labor stay on the job all the time? The workers are simply uppish. The Builders' Bulletin says so and it knows.

And our fine humanitarians are so interested in giving the workers justice that they have gone in a Pullman way down to Atlanta, Ga., and gathered statistics to protect labor against the injustice of asking for too high a wage. It cost a lot to go to Georgia, but it is worth it when you realize what a big discovery was made by the trip. It will save labor from moral ruin if labor takes the advice. In Georgia labor is getting 30 cents an hour. Think of the lesson to Duluth labor! Think of the pitfalls 30 cents an hour will save labor from.

For on 30 cents an hour labor will not be tempted to buy highballs and smoothie wine at \$95 a pint. That saves labor from a drunkards grave. Labor cannot buy bouquets for pretty actresses, nor hire taxies to run away with other peoples' wives and again the morality of labor is protected.

It was expensive to get the glorious statistics from Georgia, but think of the morality you save — for labor.

The Builders' Bulletin reads like a racy novel and we sat up till we had finished it, and then dreamed about it till morning when the alarm clock banged away to say that it was time to go to work. We dreamed that this spicy bit of freedom to work was advocated.

"Be it resolved that the Contractors notify the Members of the Duluth Builders' Exchange that we will not give work to any sub-contractors who do not abide by the new scales and working conditions as adopted for 1921."

In the morning we found it right in the "Builders' Exchange Bulletin." This shows that dreams are always true.

Of course if labor should organize like that it would be in violation of the Lever Act and the criminal slaves would have to go to the pen. What business have the slaves to organize when the employers do it so well all by themselves. Can't labor ever learn not to organize? 'S'a shame.

THE MYSTERY WOMAN

Snobdom in Duluth has had its inning in a very cute fashion just lately. The play has served two purposes:

1st. To advertise an auto show.

2nd. To teach workers to be courteous to the snobs.

To advertise the auto show the master minds hit upon the scheme of securing a "mystery woman." This woman had the job of selecting six girls to be the "queens" of the auto show. The "mystery woman" was to roam around town and snoop into every nook and corner where girls work and find six of the most courteous girls in town.

Approaching the girls the "mystery woman" would imitate a customer and would ask the girls to roll down stacks of good and display before her while she would use all sorts of petty language to provoke the sales girls to some act of impatience. She would go into offices and ask impertinent questions and sometimes have a bunch of powdered poodle-dog mammas with her to make the situation more unendurable to the girls to be tested.

When she found a girl who could pull thru it all with a smile and a girl who at the same time had the "looks" she would surprise the girl by telling her that this was the "mystery woman" and that the girl would be chosen as one of the queens of the auto show.

For nearly two weeks the "mystery woman" has been operating in the city and the papers have been full of stories telling about girls who have not measured up to the requirements in smiles, looks and pleasantness. It has been a great season for the beauty parlors and for the face cream and rouge merchants — and incidentally for the shopping snobs. For every girl in town has been on tiptoe expecting to be the lucky one and has done all in her power to please the public, which was the test used by the "mystery woman."

One plucky girl who was just naturally fine and who was chosen purely on her merit flatly refused to be dragged out as a "queen." To be a natural and normal girl was enuf for her and she informed the "mystery woman" that the queen business did not interest her. It is now suspected that this sensible girl is a Bolshevik and that she considers the revival of royalty a backward step in civilization. So she refused. But the other girls were "tickled to death" to be "queens."

Six "queens" were chosen. But that was not enuf. There must be two "ladies in waiting" to make royally fulfilled at the auto show to let America know that we have not yet given up what our forefathers fought to abolish.

The whole performance has given a great impetus to courtesy among the girl slaves, for they had the notion that they could all be "queens", just as every boy has been told that he can become president.

Now the snobs can go about and pester the girls for all they are worth and the girls still believe they should be smiling and accommodating to the last degree. There is money in it for the bosses.

Now let no one think that we do not urge courtesy and kindness. These are jewels. Most of the girls in stores and offices are fine examples of these desirable qualities. What we object to is that the "queens" were not chosen among the idle snobs and that the lesson of courtesy was not taught to the be powdered poodle-dog mammas who most need to show courtesy to the girls they pester.

THE BOY BANK ROBBER

Judge Landis and the boy bank robbers are running neck and tuck to see who can get the tallest and blackest headlines in the newspapers. First a youngster in a country town in Illinois took a bunch of money from a bank and now another fellow runs off with liberty bonds worth nearly a million dollars.

Judge Landis told the first one to go home and look after his mother and suggested to the bank that it pay decent wages to its clerks. Whereupon the great press went wild in telling how right and how wrong and how good and how bad and how foolish and how wise Landis was. The whole case became as clear as water in a Chicago sewer.

Now comes the fellow who took the near million of bonds and says that he expects to take his medicine. He asks not for pardon or parole or mercy. He figures it isn't worth it. And he is about right. It isn't worth while to be fussing around trying to dodge a mean and damning environment that looks upon you the rest of your life as a criminal. The prison is a good rescue home from the criminal system on the outside.

But the medicine. What about that? He calls it his own medicine. But it isn't. He is eating the concoction of the system and not what he has brewed himself.

The present system makes it possible for men to get say a million dollars without in any way earning it. To get what you do not earn is thievery. That is a good definition.

Now it is not disputed that many of our best members of society have millions and billions of dollars that they did not earn. Rockefeller did not earn the hundreds of millions he has. Morgan did not earn the piles of millions he has. So with Schwab and the Belmonts and the Weyerhausers and the Julius Barneses and the Duponts and the Hills and the whole smear of them. Not even the members of the new cabinet have earned millions they have.

According to basic justice these fortunes have been stolen just as surely as the wad that was taken from the bank by the boy bandit. The only difference is this: the boy forgot to make a law to protect himself with and thus make his stealing legal.

There is no dispute about the thievery of the profiteers. They have been indicted and condemned because of the notorious fact that they have been and are thieves. Yet none of them is in jail. And if by mistake one of the big thieves should land in the pen he is soon let out by the governor or the president.

Now personally we think that both these boy thieves should go to the pen — not because they have stolen money and bonds, but because they were too thickheaded to make laws to make themselves sundayschool superintendents for stealing. One of them got a wad big enuf to almost entitle him to a place by the side of Schwab or Jim Patton.

Why does a man or a boy steal? Not because he is bad. Not because he has not had a good mother. Not because he has had bad companions and read bad books and bad stories in newspapers about bad judges. Not because he has heard of other boys who stole or other good men who stole. Not because the profiteers stole. Not because there are examples of thieves among the most respected in society and church.

Not at all.

A man steals to satisfy some human want. That is the only reason.

When society deprives him of an opportunity to supply and fulfill his want by earning the thing that satisfies this want he is going to get it in some other way.

Society is just as criminal in its dealing with our millionaires as with our paupers and holdup men. Neither Schwab nor Julius Barnes stole because they were bad. They stole to satisfy a human want because society makes that the easiest way to supply that want.

Then in the wake of this system that hinders the people from getting what they want and what they are entitled to follow all the anarchistic antics of the time.

Now don't kid yourselves into thinking that you can stop stealing and robbing by having prayer meetings at breakfast, dinner and supper or by having nice homes and big jails and strong ropes.

It cannot be done that way. You have tried that

for about seventy seven million years. You ought to get tired and a little sene.

Make it possible for people to satisfy their wants by earning what they want and they won't steal. Let the product of labor be the wealth of the land and let the people have access to their own product and they will not steal. Put all able-bodied to work and there will be more than enuf produced to satisfy the wants of all the people. There will then be no incentive to steal and stealing will be a fish story of history hard for people to believe.

TOWNLEY

Like a horrible disaster the news has spread that Townley is broke. It is the saddest announcement that the hyena press is compelled to admit.

Says the Duluth Tribune: "If Townley is broke, it is his own fault." It almost weeps as it thus heaps up doubt that Townley stole the farms from the farmers.

The Tribune thinks that he had every chance in the world to get rich, but did not take advantage of it.

This is so unlike the dollar a year patriots that the grab press cannot understand it. It is so unlike the sacred Schwab that sobbed when he was caught that the grab press cannot get it assimilated in the thief lobe of its brain.

How can a man go out and be on the square with the people! How can it be imagined that there should be such a thing as making good.

The plutes did not make good. They promised us everything an gave nothing. They said they would serve for nothing and then when they got their fist into the people's pockets they took every penny and tore the lining out to make sure they had it all.

Townley a poor man, because he worked not for the dollar but for the cause that he believed to be for the good of the people.

Townley poor? Not he. For tho he may not have a dime to buy a ham sandwich with, he has the wealth of the people's love for what he tried to help them do.

Schwab rich? Not he. For tho he stole a hundred million dollars out of the heart blood of the nation he is a miserable pauper, seeking a place to hide in a foreign land.

GETTING RESULTS

From time to time subs have come in singly and in bunches from that boiling city out in Arizona. Here is one of the reasons for that:

"Phoenix, Ariz.,

"Feb. 22, 1921.

"TRUTH,

"Duluth, Minn.

"Comrades:

"Please find enclosed \$5. for which continue my ten copies of TRUTH, and also add ten more copies to my bundle making it twenty in all. Would send more money at this writing but as things are tight will have to send it along from time to time as I get it. Glad to know the few I have passed out here have gotten the results they have. The organization here will soon send for 100 copies each week when they get better fixed. These will also be used for distribution to such people who have as yet not been reading this kind of literature.

"Yours for the Whole Works,

"Geo. Simons."

This is fine, Comrade Simons. You have given many comrades an inspiration who will follow your splendid method of helping to spread light and truth to the workers.

FAITH.

Do you realize that Faith is the

Biggest thing in the world?

Faith in yourself—

In your fellow men,

In the power of good—

In the Triumph of Truth

That as long as one person

Believes in you

You have not been a Failure?

Salie Ro.

Dictatorship In North Dakota

The Nonpartisan Ueague is one of the most valuable organizations in this country today. Not because of what it has done, but because of what it has not been able to do.

In other words: The Nonpartisan league has proven and is proving that it cannot be done that way.

There is no question as to the will of the people of North Dakota. The will of the overwhelming majority was to have the state controlled by the people of the state. The will of the overwhelming majority was that the farmers should own and have charge of the grain business, the milling of flour and feed, the packing industry, the building and housing program, the banking business and so on. That the overwhelming majority wanted to do those things on the cost basis and for the good of the people of North Dakota is hardly in doubt.

Was the program a bad one then? Not for the people of North Dakota. For whom, then, was it bad? For the grain gamblers and the bankers and the profiteers.

So this gang outside North Dakota set to work to nullify the will of the people of that state.

By the unscrupulous propaganda alone this could not have been done. One election after another was carried by the farmers and they were making headway.

But there was another way — economic power.

By hook and by crook the North Dakota program was to be destroyed, and to make the propaganda of lies effective the bloodhounds of capitalism resorted to the real thumb-screws of economic ruin. In that way they could make their propaganda stick. Without breaking down the economic power they could not make the farmers believe the lies fed to them. In fact the majority even now stick to the farmers program.

But the state of North Dakota will not be ruled by majorities any longer — not if the plutes can help it. North Dakota will be under a dictatorship — the dictatorship of the exploiters. Don't mistake yourself about that.

And once in the hands of the dictators the days of free speech and free press and free assembly are gone never to return.

America is not governed by majorities, but by a dictatorship of the economic masters of our country. A very small portion of the people are in accord with the government.

But didn't Harding get elected by a vast majority? Surely What else could the people do? All the opposition press and platform was suppressed. For three years and in fact

all the time the working class advocates have not been allowed to spread the gospel of a new order. We are not allowed to talk. There can be no majority rule without equal opportunity for both sides to be heard.

The vast majority of the people are therefore in utter ignorance, and do not understand how to act. And not only ignorant but wonderfully drilled in subversions. This is the worst of all.

Had North Dakota followed the principle of dictatorship and acted as the capitalists have done she would have excluded the capitalist press and jailed the capitalist speakers. She would have taken over the banks and kept the money in her own hands. She would have driven out the business men who were in opposition to the league and made it a crime to conduct private business — as it is a crime today for a city or state in this country to do the people's business.

Dictatorship!

That is the method of the capitalist system.

In Russia the Communists were wise enuf to understand this. They organized with the understanding that in the crisis there could be no such thing as majority rule. The czar was not a majority but he was the ruler. The communists knew that they were not the majority, but they knew they could be the rulers and that they could give the people freedom to enlighten themselves and finally be able to govern themselves. So the communists took charge of Russia. They are in charge yet. They told the exploiters and the cutthroats who had ruined Russia to behave themselves or get shot. Some of them did not understand that and did not behave. They wanted to get Russia back to her former hell. They started uprising. They were shot. There was nothing else to do. To let Russia go back to czarism and ruin was unthinkable and unnecessary. It was better to check the counter-revolutionists. It was done and Russia is on the road to civilization.

Will the same thing happen in other countries? What else can happen?

Capitalism is without excuse for its existence. It has ruined the world. No decent man can defend it. No man who defends it has any right to consideration. The time is gone when tyranny and oppression can be tolerated.

North Dakota and the Nonpartisan league has taught us that there must be dictatorship of the workers in order to win over the dictatorship of the exploiters.

Will that come in America? Oh yes.

IN THE REALMS OF LABOR

By SPARTACUS

Builders Exchange Tumbling

The Builders Exchange, has started something that may ultimately develop into a fight beyond its control. Employers are already grumbling over the activities of the large employers who are using the smaller contractors as a butt to gain certain points.

There are a large number of "two by four" contractors, who would prefer peace in the building industry even at the cost of a continuation of the present wage scale for another year. They know that it is to their advantage, but the large employers, through the efforts of some banking interest have compelled these contractors to "line up" and stand pat. This fight, they know will ruin their business when the battle is over, and the work that is going to be done after the settlement will have so exhausted their resources that only those that have unlimited financial backing will be able to survive.

But the exchange, run by Walker Jamar, R. J. McLeod, and W. E. Evered, assisted by "Six thousand dollar" Armstrong, has decided on a policy of run or ruin at whatever cost or sacrifices.

Every contractor that disapproves of the action of the Minnesota Employers Association in reducing the wages of the workers in the building industry will be whippedin line. At a recent meeting of the contractors in the Glencoe Building, headquarters of the exchange, the following resolution was adopted: "Be it resolved that the contractors notify the members of the Duluth Builders' Exchange that we will not give work to any subcontractors who do not abide by the new scale and working conditions as adopted for 1921."

This means that employers who have contracts with Trade Unions will have to terminate these contracts at once and adopt the dictatorship of the Exchange.

The resolution quoted above is taken from "The Builders' Bulletin" official organ of the Exchange. The editor adds: "We hope the contractors will pass a similar resolution to the effect that no work will be given to anyone except a member of the Duluth Builders' Exchange. Such a resolution would make our exchange one of the strongest organizations in Duluth."

In another spasm of Mr. Armstrong, in the same issue, he advises the "Painters, Plumbers, Tile and Marble Contractors to meet at once and set their wage scale for working conditions for 1921. All of the crafts have taken this important matter up and have recommended cuts."

Ask Men to Return

While the Exchange is preparing for a new attack the Sheet Metal Contractors are already put to the wall. In a letter that the contractors sent out to the men on strike it appears that they want the men to return to work. And had they dared to, they would brake with the Exchange and pay the former scale. They put the blame on somebody else.

The letter in itself proves the unintelligence of our employing class. They know so little of the conception of the American workers that they believe they are able to deceive the men that are making their life in easyness possible by telling them of the interest they are taking in their employers and that the cut in wages is to the interest of the workers.

The time limit for the workers to return is Feb. 28. Should the men fail to return the positions will be filled with — we just wonder who?

This is an old trap. It was seldom successful and it did not bait this time either.

The letter to the striking Sheet Metal Workers is a follows.

Dear Friend:

We have always taken a personal interest in each of our men, and have always had their interests at heart in all of our dealings.

We felt that a reduction in wages was necessary as it in line with the action and conditions all over the country.

You boys have not seen fit to accept the reduction and in order to allow you the proper time to consider the justice of our action, we have made no effort to secure other men. You however will appreciate that we cannot allow our shop to remain idle but in order that you may not feel that there has been any injustice on our part we will wait until Feb. 28th and if you do not see fit to return by that date we will assume

that you've decided not to return. If you do not return we will be obliged to secure what help we require and if we do so, we will do it on the basis that we will not release the new men to make room for one of our former employees if they should desire work with us. Trusting you will see fit to return to work before the 28th we beg to remain.

Yours very truly,

Callan Hopkins Company,

W. D. Callan.

Electrical Shops Unfair.

On account of the reduction in wages made by employer to the members of Electrical Workers Union No. 31 the members went on strike last week and placed all shops and jobs on the unfair list. Electrical workers in other cities are requested to stay away from Duluth.

The only job in the city that is fair to the union is the Lyceum Building, operated by Clinton Myers, who refused to abide by the decision of the St. Paul conference held on Feb. 11th, when the wage cut was adopted.

The secretary of the Builders Exchange, made his visit to Clinton Myers office it is alleged, and wanted them to make the reduction — but was told by the officials of the Lyceum Theatre company that they want to run their business without any interference of the Exchange.

That settled the mother.

L. U. 524 Faces Trouble.

Electrical Workers Union No. 524, whose members are working on the Commercial Coal dock operators last week that a re-arrangement in the wage scale will be put into effect May first next.

In the early fall of 1919, the union succeeded to get recognition from the coal trust of Duluth, Superior and Ashland through a long drawn out strike which lasted for nearly two months. The State Arbitration Board intervened and brought about a settlement and full recognition. If not for the arbitration Board, the coal trust would have been licked to a standstill in that famous battle between the "seven thousand per cent. American" and the union. One yet recollects the string of coal boats that were lying in the Bay waiting to be unloaded and the full page advertisement in the daily news paper inserted by the coal operator calling the men "Alien Profiteers" Oh boy! those were happy days.

We have all the confidence in the membership of 524 that will give the operators another wallop similar to the one given in the fall of 1919.

We know the membership and its leaders. They are trained in the class war. They can be trusted and shall have the confidence of all of us.

Go to it boys! We are with you.

For Labor Temple.

The City Fire Fighters Union is taking an active part in the move to secure a Labor Temple to house the entire trade union movement.

At a recent meeting of the union, the membership voted to purchase thirty shares of stock in the Duluth Labor Temple Association.

The shares are to be paid for out of that union treasury. Besides the thirty shares the union bought, the individual members purchased stock in the association for about one thousand dollars, secretary Joel Lichten of the Labor Temple Association has reported to Truth.

An Open Letter to Gompers.

To Samuel Gompers, President,

A. F. of L.:

Whereas, we, the Phoenix Central Labor Union, after many years connected with the A. F. of L., during which we have been schooled to expect a Moses to lead Labor forth from economic bondage, now realize the fact that our A. F. of L. gods have feet of clay; that if these officials move in our interest, it is only after they have received a vigorous shove from the workers upon whose backs they so nonchalantly ride. Therefore, Mr. Gompers, we are constrained to thus address you:

Do you realize that millions of men and their dependents face starvation in this country because of unemployment, because of stagnation in industry, because we now have a period of over-production — that ever recurring phenomenon of the capitalistic wage-system for whose continued welfare and existence you have ever shown such tender solicitude?

Do you know that in Russia, that

(Continued on page 3.)